### THE UNION

CITY OF WASHINGTON

FRIDAY NIGHT, JUNE 20, 1845

Irlarael E. James, C. W. James, H. M. Lev S. H. Stevenson, J. F. Johnson, J. H. Stev W. A. Pierce, James Pierce, James K. Whi e, W. H. Weld, O. H. P. Stem, B. B. Hussey sha B. Weld, Jos. Hammitt, and R. A. Hear e authorized to receive new subscribers, and make

J. Zigenfuss is authorized to ribers to the Union in Pennsylvania.

ceive subscriptions to the "Union," in Texas. We are requested to say the same gentlemen

sidered it a matter of congratulation that Mr Lane should perfectly accord with the adminis on the important Texas and Oregon que ing to our paragraph very foreign from i ented at the court of St. James, not only by man of Mr. McLane's talents, but who also dent Polk and his cabinet; for, although the n y both the questions may arise in his official in ourse with her Majesty's Minister of Foreign

g, or likely to be opened; yet even this question ndence between the two powers; and therefo monize with the administration upon it also. The following paragraph from the "Charlest cury" bears witness that President Polk I a fortunate selection in naming Mr. McLa

### NORS TO THE MEMORY OF GENERAL JACKSON.

biliments of national mourning. We con tit devote a large portion of our columns to the va tributes we receive of a nation's grief. Thes need for the present almost every other matter have a variety of other testimonials of hono-e memory of the illustrious deceased, which hall continue to lay before our readers. For rticulars of his death, and the pure spirit i he died, we are indebted to the two followin from Nashville, addressed to a gentleman

# letters giving some interesting incidents the last illness of Gen. Jackson.

NASHVILLE, June 11, 1845.

the last illness of Gen. Jackson.

NASHVILLE, June 11, 1845.

DEAR SIR: Aware of the deep interest which must feel in everything appertaining to the last of General Jackson, I continue to take the ty of addressing you unreservedly on the subthe day before his death, he franked a letter e Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, had been written under his direction, by his ted eon, in reply to anxious inquiries concernies that of his health. His last letter, in his hand, was that which he wrote to the Presion the 5th or 6th inst. He seemed to be consumed that his interest of his death, he wrote to the Presion the 5th or 6th inst. He seemed to be consumed that his interest of his death, he wrote to the Presion the 5th or 6th inst. He seemed to be consumed that his interties of my may endure forever, and that my enemies (if reany) may find peace," or something of this tance—I give it to you, as it is given to me, the breakfast hour of the morning on which he swooned away, and the household became much alarmed—white and black rallying to his in tears; but he revived in a few moments, as he opened his eyes, met the glance of his ted daughter at his bedside, saying: "Do not cy; tis true my sufferings are great, but they ot so great as were those of Christ upon the accidences; I shall soon be relieved." He then lup the members of his family respectively, ddressed each of them in the kindest language e and exhortation. He missed his two little edg grandchildren, and inquired for them. He informed that they were at Sunday school. Equested that they should be sent for. In a nomenta they came in, and received his prayer lessing. He then called in all his servants, where them to embrace the religion of Christ, g them the most wholesome advice. The was painfully affecting; for he now seemed thy conscious that he could last but a few longer.

his adopted son to adjust the pillow beneath and the add to the last moment, he maintained the unshaken reliance in a blassful immortality—in reunion with his beloved wife and all his tian friends in heaven. Clearly, clearly, he ready to die.

## From the same pen.

NASHVILLE, June 12, 1845. DEAR SIR: I continue to enjoy the liberty a saken of addressing you freely on the subject of General Jackson's demise. In my last, is substance of a patriotic sentiment express the general on the evening before his deal selman tell me it was a continued by the continued of the te general on the evening before his deathelman tells me it was occasioned by his enter room, on the physician's last call, and or
letter (the letter to Marshall) on the table,
general's frank upon it; and anxiously in
if he had been writing, the general replied
only given my frank to the letter, which
ten by my direction. I shall probably write
letters. I am fully aware of my condition
last wish shall be liberty and prosperity te
ntry, and peace to my enemies, if I have
This does not vary in substance from the
at as given in my last letter, nithough I now
a the exact language, as nearly as the doctor
ellect.

be before said, the last day of his life was banguage of religious exhortation, ad-both the white and black members of his ording a theme on which Dr. Edgard well and effect in his funeral sermon. The the general's old Bible and Psalm Book, been literally worn out by the veteran's and deduced therefrom one of the most rguments in favor of Christianity that I heard. He said that, on one occason, the hom he had found engaged reading his whom he had found engaged reading he whom he had found engaged reading he did it up in his right hand and said: "Dos look, sir, is the bulwark of our republicate, the anchor of our present and future. The doctor repeated many other remarks characteristic of that great and good manch, no doubt, will appear in the printed. o, no doubt, will appear in the printed se

of the elder citizens of Nashville, regardlers inferences of opinion which had existed, were on the funeral occasion; and all appeared sensible that a great and good man had fallad it been possible to give one day more of between his death and burial, the concourse grave would have been ten times as great, seems to be but one feeling—one sentimenties, sexes, conditions, and colors, seem to be mable of the loss which they and their counves sustained. Truly may it be said, "We in tears,"

om Mr. Wright, we are gratified to lear again a candidate for Congress; and, from discharge of his duty, devotion to the in-

perseverance which were unequalled, are as ports to public favor in Indiana, Mr. Wrig successful. We publish his letter at gth, to show the monstrous and alarming do ses which are advocated by his competitor. not, for a moment, believe that such princip generally held by the whig party in India n. Lloyd Garrison, and his unscrupulous an

tion "was a league with hell;" and that we, ti ndants of the patriots who formed that sacr npact, were not bound by its compromise t little did we expect to hear that, in 1845, a reg larly nominated whig candidate for Congress adiana, would publicly declare, on the stump, the three-fifths representation—that great comp

onious adoption—was a dead letter; and the empromise, to which such whigs as Clay and rison were parties, and which settled the vexes souri question, was to be disregarded.

litical abolition. Democrats and whigs have de unced their Union-destroying schemes, and ghter luminary than Mr. McGaughey will have to se up, before the people will be led from the raight-forward path of duty. Mr. Wright was epresentative in the last Congress from a free State and whilst he did not profess to be the friend o lavery in the abstract, he was the friend of his and compromises.

ROCKVILLE, (Indians,) June 9th, 1845.
GENTLEMEN: As a matter of curiosity, I wish to state to you some of the important questions in correversy in this (the seventh) congressional districulture of the seventh of the congressional districulture of the seventh of

between my competitor (E. W. McGaughey) and myself.

Mr. McGaughey takes the ground—

1st. That he would have voted against the admission of Florida into this Union, unless she had been profibited from having a representation upon the three-fifths of her slave population; and, on this ground, arraigns me for my vote for her admission 2d. That he will vote, if elected, to repeal the joint resolutions for the annexation of Texas, for the same reason—that she is entitled to a like representation; that he has no objection to either Florida or Texas coming into the Union as slave States provided they are deprived of their three-fifths representation.

resentation.

3d. That Congress had the constitutional right to prohibit the admission of the several slaveholding States that have been admitted into the Union, since the adoption of the constitution, for having a representation of three-fifths—construing the constitution to have reference only to the original thritten States that Congress can exercise that right whether the State asking admission has been acquired by treaty or otherwise; that slave States, as such, shall hav, all the rights appertaining thereto, except the representation of three-fifths.\*

My competitor asserts that this doctrine has been

all the rights appertaining thereon, as sentation of three-fifths.\*

My competitor asserts that this doctrine has bee contended for by Mr. Adams and other distinguish ed men; and this being new to me, and having dail to discuss these questions, I have concluded to be your numerous readers know what new things we there is an arrange under our constitution, which siers can raise under our constitution, whi framers of that instrument, and our learn

ought once of mooting.

Yours, respectfully,
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

Messrs. Ritchie & Heiss.

\*My competitor admits that we have the right to acquering territory, not only by treaty, but by act of Congre

### MR. RUSH'S NEW WORK.

"Memoranda of a Residence at the Court of La don, comprising incidents, official and personal, fron 1819 to 1825, including negotiations on the Oregot question, and other unsettled questions between the Inited States and Great Britain." By Richar tush, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo entiary from the United States, from 1817 to 1823 vo , 600 pages. Philadelphia: published by Le

A copy of this beautiful volume, just issued fr the press, has been placed in our hands; and w hasten to present our first impressions with regar -intending, however, to peruse it mo fully hereafter. It is a continuation of his former work, under

same title, which embraced the occurrences of the years 1817 to 1820; and appears to be written in the me easy style which rendered that work so capt vating—social and personal scenes being intermir gled with those which are official, though introdu cing a little more of the miscellaneous matter of the times, which are becoming, in some degree, histori cal. Among the political affairs now consign wholly to history, are those connected with the recognition of the independence of the Spanis American republics; on which more will probable from all other sources. The part taken in the questions by our government, and especially by our worthy President, Monroe, is here shown in , light most honorable to him; and many curiou facts, hitherto unknown, are revealed, not only or lave-trade convention between the United Stat and Great Britain, rejected by our Senate in 1824 of which Lord Ashburton and Lord John Ru ell have lately made such erroneous representation in Parliament.

The points, however, on which Mr. Rush's wo will be read with the greatest interest, are those con nected with the negotiation which he carried on London in 1824, respecting the establishment of lefinitive line of separation between the British ar American territories in Oregon, when the 49th paral lel of latitude was first offered, on our part, in th spirit of compromise, as our northern boundar from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific. Of th negotiation, Mr. Rush has presented the particula n his parrative, illustrated by copies of all the o cial papers which passed between himself a Messrs. Huskisson and Stratford Canning, the Brit ish plenipotentiaries. His object seems to be, a far as possible, to prevent any collision between our selves and Great Britain upon this questionmicable settlement of which he considers practice ble, if prejudices arising from mistaken views both sides do not interfere to prevent it.

both sidea do not interfere to prevent it.

"I have written (says Mr. Rush, in his preface) in the n changed tone of good feeling towards England and h great names, which characterized the former volume, as which desire to cherich as long as we can honorably kee at peace; never supposing that this feeling may not be che ished, in subordination to that primary and constant by for his own land which every American must ever feel, as glory in feeling. Whoever looks, therefore, to these limit pages for an array of the disparaging things in part compaint the weighty aggregate of good and evil in the nation character and condition of England, like Shakspeares' 'Migled Yarn,' in the life of man, will not find them. Moreove they are so abundantly promulgated by the self-accusing portion of her own free press, and the searching self-exan nations of her parliamentary committees, which probe as hiszon them, in the hope of working out melioratio from age to age, and they are so fully repeated by write in other countries, that their omission from a single boo if only as a novelty, need scarcely be complained of, at more than that the little which is said of her character a condition is on the fair side, which, though rarely held u may also be true. Nor will party spirit be found in the volume, any more than in the former—the work being write in with different objects and feelings."

#### HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE. This excellent periodical comes to us this mot reighted, as usual, with rich and entertaining matte The leading articles are:

1. Commercial Associations of France and Engla ranslated from the "Revue des Deux Mondes," wit marks and notes, by H. C. Carey-an interesti rticle for the information it contains.

2. Oregon: The Claim of Great Britain. By Goo S. Boutwell. This is a brief but forcible review of the British claim to the Oregon, truly American is its tone, and showing conclusively the groundless pretensions of England to that territory.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, OF INDIANA. 3. British Commercial Policy—an article written the following letter, which we have just re-thy Thomas P. Kettell, of New York, and one of eat interest. The writer is thoroughly versed the subject of which he treats, and shows concl and ability with which he is prosecuting the sively that the tendency of the present policy of the we have strong hopes of his success. If British government is to free trade. The article abounds in interesting facts, which amply sustain

imbued with the enlightened notions which are oidly gaining ground in relation to trade and com-

4. Weights and Measures of the United States.

5. Copper Smelting in the United States.
6. The Gold Sands of Siberia—all valuable

mation they contain. nercial and financial matters, under the head of racing a well-digested synopsis of the yearly ort on the commerce and navigation of the Uni 1844; Canal and Railroad Statistics; Comm d Regulations; Mercantile Miscellonies; and Th.

count of valuable information that the Merchants agazine. The vast amount of statistical matter ating to all countries and all subjects, renders the ork indispensable to the statesman and political conomist, as well as to the merchant, to whose faor we cordially commend it.

The legal opinion, which the New York pape on of the right of American ships to trade between thina and the English ports in the East Indies, and hich we copied on Wednesday, contains two errrect, for the convenience of any of our reade to may have occasion to consult them. Inste of 37 Geo. IV, ch. 117, it should be 37 Geo. III, h. 117; and instead of 3 and 4 William IV, ch. 5, should be ch. 54.

FROM THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

From a friend to the editor of the "Union."

"The death of General Jackson, though long anticipated, must create no small sensation, not only with his republican friends throughout the Union, but with the cool and reflecting men of all parties. He was certainly one of the most extraordinary men of the age, and would have been a master spirit, had he lived at any period of the world. He was inferior to no man that ever lived, in moral and personal courage, in energy and decision of character, and in the most devoted and self-sacrificing patriotism, and united, in a remarkable degree, the varied qualities which constitute the consummate warrior and the enlightened statesman. We contemplate a public meeting this evening (19th June) for the purpose of making arrangements to pay a just tribute to his memory. I hope it will be a full meeting. I hope, on such an occasion, political feeling will be laid aside. Americans ought to be prompt to pay due honor to the memory of the illustrious man who had terminated the second war of our independence in a blaze of glory; who, during his whole military career, had freely jeoparded life, fortune, and reputation, for his country's honor, and who never failed to bear our eagles in triumph, whenever he could find an enemy to oppose him. His reputation belongs to his country, and the time will come when there will be but one opinion respecting this extraordinary man, and when all who call themselves Americans will be grateful for his services, and proud of his fame.

"P. S. Since writing the foregoing, I have attended the public meeting called for this evening. I was well attended.

"The meeting was organized by calling the mayor (a highly respectable whig) to the chair, and appointing Messrs. Wm. F. Ritchie and Gooch secretaries. The governor made a short and touching address, in which he acquitted himself in his usua felicitous manner, and offered a few resolutions (which were read by R. G. Scott, esq.,) the mai object of which was to have a committee FROM THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

WORTHY OF CORNELIUS W. LAWRENCE

WORTHY OF CORNELIUS W. LAWRENCE Extract from a letter to the editor dated

New York, June 18, 1845.

"I am glad to inform you that Mr. Lawrence ha no idea of retaining the presidency of the bank, othat of chamberlain of the city. All business mer whom I have met, are highly gratified at the selection of Mr. L. for the collectorship."

The Norfolk Herald will do a simple as a justice, to Mr. Lawrence, by republishing the

f justice to Mr. Lawrence, by republishing the over that Mr. L. is not doing the "very sn ess." which it attributes to him.

GENERAL NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

JUNE 20, 1845.
Trial of Captain P. F. Voorhees.

The court met to-day at the usual hour, and, aftending over the journal, they decided to proceed read over the testimony for deliberation; and the court was cleared for that purpose. When opened, it was adjourned to the usual hour on Saturday norning. Mr. Coxe is to read the defence at elever clock that day.

Other and distinct charges have been preferre

ore Stewart having, at his request, be

APPOINTMENT BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

GENERAL.

"Dr. C. N. Berluchy, to be postmaster at Gettys burg, Pennsylvania, vice H. Vanorsdel, removed."

So, the long agony is over, and Dr. Berluchy ha the post office. Of all the applicants, we can sathat either would have been amply qualified for the discharge of the duties of the office; and we are satisfied, also, that the more fortunate will make most excellent officer, as good a postmaster as has been a democrat during his life. On a most earling democrat the appointment could not have most excenent officer, as a belief of the bear of the sterling democrat the appointment could been conferred.—Compiler.

Long LOOKED FOR COME AT LAST.—It gives upleasure to announce that the appointment of pos-master for this place has been conferred on Hen-J. Rigden. Cave Johnson could not have given to a worthier democrat, or one more competent of alfilling its duties.

Portrait of General Jackson.—A correspondent of the Nashville Whig says that Healy's portrait of Gen. Jackson, recently painted for Louis Philippe, is decidly the best that has ever been taken of the old hero. It represents him, indeed, as on the verge of existence—the countenance bloodless—the eye calm, without fire, without passion, but not altogether without "speculation"—the form and figure bent and emaciated—the countenance placid, though much shrunk from the former proportions, which gives to the face a more clongated appearance, and the forehead a little more of relative elevation than appears in the paintings hitherto made of him. The abundance of his snow-white hair is most naturally and impressively represented withnost naturally and impressively represented out any precision of adjustment.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—We learn the special meeting of the board of directors of the Saltimore and Ohio railroad was held this morning

Baltimore and Ohio railroad was held this morning, when a communication was received from the Hon. Louis McLane, the president of the company, tendering his resignation of that office, in consequence of his having been appointed by the President of the United States, minister to England, which appointment he had accepted.

The communication having been read, a preamble and resolutions were proposed, stating the regret of the board at the withdrawal of Mr. McLane from the management of the company, the hope that the withdrawal would be temporary, and declining to accept of the resignation for the present; and that a president pro tempore be appointed.

These resolutions having been adopted, an election was entered into for president pro tem, and Col.

These resolutions having been adopted, an election was entered into for president pro tem., and Col. Wm. Cooke chosen. Col. Cooke, being present at the board, rose, and, after expressing his thanks for the honor conferred on him, stated that it would not be possible for him to accept of the trust, in consequence of its too great interference with his private business, and therefore declined.

Another election was then held, and Saml. Jones, jr., esq., was chosen. In a few appropriate remarks, he accepted of the appointment, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of its duties.

We congratulate the directors and the stockholders upon the election of Mr. Jones, whose business habits, talents, and industry, are guarantees that the responsible duties of the president of the company will be well discharge.

DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 19, 1845. The association met pursuant to adjournment. John C. Rives, eq., president elect, presented himself, and was regularly installed. Being conducted to the chair, he rose and delivered an address.

The President having to leave the chair to make a report, requested Robert Coltman, esq., vice president, to take the chair.

On motion by Mr. Ward, the secretary was requested to solicit the remarks of the president for publication.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. The chairman of the committee appointed to take measures to commemorate the occasion of the death of Andrew Jackson, and to draught resolutions appropriately to illustrate his virtues and his worth, and the feelings excited by his departure, submitted a report, preamble, and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted as follows:

report, preamble, and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted as follows:

The Democratic Association of Washington city feel it a duty to record on their archives the sentiments with which they are impressed by the death of Andrew Jackson, an honorary member thereof. Every portion of the American community owes homage to his memory; but the democracy of the metropolis of the Union are sensible of superadded obligations beyond those felt in common with their countrymen. It is a mournful pleasure now to lay that offering at the grave of our benefactor—which, while living, he would never allow to be tendered—the person who had so essentially served the community of which we are members.

Andrew Jackson's labors, which should impress the city of Washington with a peculiar sense of gratitude, began in the hour of its deepest gloom and humiliation: when its capitol was in ashes—the executive mansion and other public edifices in ruin—

the city of Washington with a peculiar sense of gratitude, began in the hour of its deepest gloom and humiliation: whea its capitol was in ashes—the executive mansion and other public edifices in ruin—and the Vandal invaders, who had spread conflagration at the seat of the government, sought the destruction of the government itself, by stabbing at every vital point of the confederacy. The hopes and firebrands of the confederacy. The hopes and firebrands of the confederacy. The hopes and firebrands of the confideracy. The hopes and firebrands of the confideracy which his success imparted to the republic. Washington, which was sunk in sackcloth and ashes, humbled in the dust, again looked up and felt the impulse of the reviving power.

The next struggle of the re-establisher of the government, was with those who pronounced it a "weak and penurious government, incapable of contending with the colossal power of Great Britain"—with those who had thrown up their caps with joy, when they heard that the capitol was fired by foreign troops, the Congress hurled from its halls, and the President driven from his home—with those who voted against the reconstruction of the national edifices, and the restoration of the nation's dignity, in providing suitable habitations for its representatives. Andrew Jackson triumphed over these domestic enemies of the country and its metropolis. He came to Washington, and found it yet but a skeleton. It looked like the city of a dead, rather than a living government. The capitol, still surrounded with rubbish, was pent up with a boundary that suited a cemetery. The President lived in a corner of his house; its magnificent halls remaining naked, unfurnished, and unvisited, the exterior rounded with rubbish, was pent up with a boundary that suited a cemetery. The President lived it a corner of his house; its magnificent halls remaining naked, unfurnished, and unvisited, the exterior unfinished, and in a state of dilapidation; the grounds adjacent torn with gullies, enclosed with ragged fences, and covered with stunted trees; the libuilt brick offices, in keeping with the acene, were painted in the hue of second mourning; the great avenues of the city were unpaved, its walks were without shade or water, and the resources of the corporation were prostrated under a load of irredeemable debt.

the corporation were prostrated under a load of arte-deemable debt.

Those who would appreciate the peculiar obliga-tions of Washington city to Andrew Jackson, mus-contrast its present condition with that just depict-ed. There is not an improvement which had not its origin in his time, and was not fostered by his influence. He extinguished nearly a million of the city's debt; he extended, and beautifully planted the grounds of the capitol, the tastefully-finished walks and rising groves that surround the Presi-dent's manision, the pure and cool water drawn in aqueducts from the neighboring hills, and which rises in fountains and expands in basins on the pub-les in fountains and expands in basins on the pub-lics in the paved and shaded avenues, and the noble structures which have sprung up on the foun emblem of the durability which he wished for the Union; but the plan—for which he had obtained the consent of Congress, and made the preliminary arrangements—was defeated by the federal representative of a contiguous district in Virginia most interested in the work, and who was permitted by the city authorities to take charge of its interests in Congress. He was unwilling that Andrew Jackson should erect such a monument to his own fame, although associated with incalculable advantages to his immediate constituents. At his instance, the law authorizing the arched structure was repealed, and a causeway substituted, which threatens to make one-half the river a morass, and to fill the city with malaria.

morning. Mr. Coxe is to read the defence at eleven u'clock that day.

Other and distinct charges have been preferred against Captain Voorhees, for which a new general court martial has been summoned to convene on Monday next. B. F. Hallett, esq., is appointed of the British armies. Of every stroke of the British armies. Of every stroke of the single advocate and Commodore Downes president: enlarged policy designed by the patriot to bless. Be to the designed of the present that the visitation of the British armies. Of every stroke of the patriot to bless. Be Evalual Philip Barton Key. niarged policy designed by the patriot to bless his country through distant generations, the first and greatest advantages were felt at the seat of overnment. The blow that destroyed the national ank, delivered the property of the city of Washington from a species of mortmain, and its citizens from the gripe of a gigantic usurer, fed by the nation's reasury. The financial reform which restored the constitutional current grays in the first integration. reasury. The mancial reform which reasored to obstitutional currency, gave its first invigorating treams to the industry of Washington. The extinction of the national debt, and the reduction of the exhibitant tariff, were accompanied by the cancelment f a million of the city debt, and the relief, to some xient, of its citzens from both the direct and indicate the exhibit here there to the city. ect taxes which bore them to the ground. The for-ign indemnities brought home, and the national haracter created abroad, first lifted the nation's creat Washington, while the small papers to the home character created abroad, arist filled the nation's creat at Washington; while the simple manner, the hospi-lable kindness, the punctual performance of his duties on the part of the chief magistrate of the nation, the fidelity to engagements, and the perfect equality es-lablished among honest men of every class, by the example of the venerable man, created a new cra in the number of Washington. als of Washington.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence, in his inserable dispensations, to remove from his friends and countr
our illustrious fellow-citizen, Andrew Jackson, who, aft
ion and lingering illness, which he endured with Chri
ian patience and fortitude, expired on Sunday evening. Jus
ths, at his late residence, the Hermitage, near Neahvill
fennessee: And whereas he is, and ever was, during it
shole course of his protracted and signal public service
ustly esteemed by a large majority of the American people
who, on numerous occasions, and in the most notable way,
electared their high appreciation of his virtues and achieve
nents; and who, after his retirement from the managemen
of public affairs, constantly evineed their calimited con
lence in his wisdom, integrity, and patriotism, by the
doption of his sage counsel and advice on great nation
neasures, and their attention to whatever howed from h
agactious mind. And whereas the fame of his divinguisl
abilities, both as a statesmus and a hero, has not been ci
unsecribed by our nation's bounds, where they are embloaned in every patriotic gazette, inscribed on the pages,
are country's history, and known and recited with thighest encomium by old and young; but has also extend
through the whole circle of the civilized world, and pr
tured fasting impressions upon foreign stutes, and excite
he praises and admiration of some of the most illus-rion rough the whole circle of the civilized world, and proproved atting impressions upon foreign states, and uscales
a praises and admiration of some of the most illustroulong the living abroad, and during the exercise of his putfunctions contributed infinitely to elevate the American
and characters and whereas he was an honorary
more of the association. Therefore,
Reseal at and our regard the state of the which ha
regard at any our regard the state of the which ha
read at any our country of the distinguished states
an avoider, and patriot, Andrew Jackson, and which ha
led the station with solemn emotion is one of deep and
the station with solemn emotion is one of deep and
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the state of the state
basis of the state of the

tions one of their most zealous, upright, and able advoales.

Resolved, That, as Americans, we shall ever churish his
memory, and admire him as the generous, self-sacrificing
and valiant chieflain, whose vigilance, sagacity, and skill,
displayed on a memorable occasion during the late way
with Great Britain, secured a large portion of our southers
territory against the insults, ravages, and temporary occupancy of merciless invaders, and drove them from our
shores, and who, through the whole period of his command
as a military officer, showed himself possessed of those rare
endowments of intellect which eminently qualified him for
the station, and which, exerted by him in the cause of right
and in obedience to his country's laws, resulted in the
product of benefits and blessings which cannot be adequately described; and that, in his administration of the af
fairs of government, we heartily accord to him pre-eminence for his unexampled penetration of mind, his incorruptible integrity and moral firmness, and are forced to be
lieve that his promptness and vigor of action, during the exercise of his presidency, contributed materially towards set
ting several exeed international questions, and exciting, is
foreign nations, a respect and reverence for the American
people, which a different policy could never have effected
and that his measures of reform tended to purify our insti-

otism, justice, and the spirit of the constitution of his country.

Resolved, That we view him with pride and exultation in his last hotire, when, though his physical energies were enfeebled and exhausted, the ardor of his soul was still unquenched, and that fervent desire for his country's presently and durability, which accusted him to noble deeds and ceaseless vigilance in former life, still remained, said that, as a stateman and patriot, just closing his loserthy cereer, his character appeared truly sublime in resting his hopes and consolation on the Christian religion; and thus justing the world with a strong faith in the Redeemer, and exhorting those around him to put their trust in Him, and in practise His heavenly precepts.

Resolved, That as some small token of the high and well merited regard we entertain for his excellencies, we appoint the 4th day of July next for the purpose of commence that the delivery of sti oration on his life and character, and invite all who may feel concerned in so interesting an event to participate with us in these solemetities; snd that

pers of this city, and that a copy of the same be transmitted to the immates of the Hermitage.

The committee further reported that George Bancroft, esq., had consented to deliver an oration upon the life and character of the illustrious dead, as a further tribute to his memory. The action of the committee, in the selection of the orator, was unanimously confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Hilton, the Chair appointed Amos Kendall, Balaam Burch, John A. Donohoo, C. P. Sengstack, Robert E. Doyle, Owen Connolly, and Joseph H. Darfiels, a committee to carry out the previous order of this association, and to confer with other committees which may be raised by the citizens at large, and associations, to make arrangements to celebrate, in all appropriate manner, the death of Andrew Jackson. Then,
On motion, the association adjourned.

JOHN C. RIVES, President.

ROBERT COLTMAN, Vice President.
C. W. C. DUNNINGTON, Secretary.

OF THE LATE EX-PRESIDENT GENE AL ANDREW JACKSON. In pursance of the notice of the mayor, inviting

On motion, Gen. John H. Eaton and Dr. William Gunton were appointed vice presidents, an Walter Lenox and John W. Maury, secretaries.

General Van Ness, upon taking the chair, after few appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting; when

On motion of Mr. Berret, a committee of sever was appointed to propose and submit resolutions to the meeting; whereupon, the following gentleme were appointed a committee for that purpose: Jame Hoban, N. C. Towle, Richard S. Coxe, James G Berret, Alexander Hunter, Theophilus Fisk, and John Boyle.

eported the following preamble and resolutions: That, in commemorating the services and character he distinguished individual whose death we all unite in

Philip Barton Key,
Dr. William Jones,
Wm. Orme,
John F. Callan,
Thomas Blagden,
Henry Haw,
John B. Blake,
Losenh Brake, Gen. James Thomps Col. Peter Force, Darius Cingett, Darius Cingett, John Heart, Benjamin B. French, Richard S. Coxe, John B. Blake,
Joseph Bryan,
Joseph Bryan,
Jesse E. Dow,
G. C. Grammer,
John Boyle,
Capt. F. A. Tucker,
Harvey Cruttenden,
C. P. Sengstack,
J. C. Fitzpatrick,
William Brent,
Samuel Byington,
Henry M. Morfit,
Gregory Ennis, ien. George Gibson s Murray, ieorge Parker, homas Corcoran, ichard Smith, nas Carbery, l Bacon, Hoban, J. H. Aulick, Gregory Ennis, John C. Harkness, J. A. M. Duncanso John H. Goddard. Gen. A. Henderson, Gen. A. Hunter, Samuel S. Colman,

muel Drury, On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings ity, and the meeting then adjourned.

JOHN P. VAN NESS, President.

JOHN H. EATON,

WM. GUNTON,

Vice Pres'dts.

WALTER LENOX, | Secretaries.

The above named gentlemen, who compute committee of arrangements, are requested meet at the City Hall, to-morrow (Saturday) ming, at 9 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Union Democratic Associa-tion of Georgetown, D. C., held in Odd Fellows Saloon, on Wednesday evening, the 18th instant, Mr. Goddard rose, and, in an eloquent and appro-priate address, announced the demise of the sage

Mr. Goddard rose, and, in an eloquent and appropriate address, announced the demise of the sage and patriot, General Andrew Jackson, and concluded by submitting the following preamble and resolutions; which were unanimously adopted:

With heartielt sorrow, the Union Democratic Association of Georgetown, D. C., has received the sad and melanchely intelligence that the illustrious and venerable expression of Georgetown, D. C., has received the sad and melanchely intelligence that the illustrious and venerable expressions, Georgia Andrew Jackson, departed this life a President, General Andrew Jackson, departed this life at the Hermitage, on the evening of Sunday, the 8th instant about 6 o'clock. Deeply impressed by a just sense of gratitude for the invaluable and pre-eminently distinguishes sublic services, in the field and cabinet, of that great and good energetic of man—that patriot, solider, and statesman whereby the honor and fame, the glory, prosperity, an happiness of his country have been so signally defended therefore, be it.

appiness of his country have been so signally defended, erefore, be it. Resolverá, That this association, as a testimony of respect r the character and memory of the decessed, will clothe hall in mourning, and the members thereof will wear spe for thirty days.

Resolverá, That this association will be pleased to unite the theorem of the pleased to unite the theorem of the thirty days. It is not that this association will be pleased to unite the theorem of the thirty days. It is not public demonstration of respect and veneration for much public demonstration of respect and veneration for the deceased as may be determined on, and to esuch part therein as may be assigned us, and with a view Mesars. R. Jones H. McDraco, C. F. Sangeter, Hedrick, James Goddard, Thomas S. King, and M. W. wers, are hereby appointed a committee on behalf of this ociation to concert and make necessary arrangements his end.

That these proceedings be published in the RICHARD JONES, President. Thos. S. Kino, Secretary.
[District papers will please copy.]

Prom the Baltimere Patriot, Jur DEATH OF GENERAL JACKSON

In obedience to a summons from the mayor, a arge number of citizens, without distinction of par-ry, assembled in town meeting to-day, at 12 o'clock the rotund of the Exchange, to make suitable trangements for paying appropriate honors to the lemory of General Andrew Jackson. The meet g was very numerously attended, and character ted with that solemnity and respect appropriate to the honors in the part of the part of the property of the paying and the part of the paying and the paying and the paying the paying the paying and the paying pa

such an occasion.

Colonel William F. Giles appeared upon the Stand, and nominated Colonel Jacob G. Davies as chairman of the meeting; which nomination was unanimously confirmed.

Joshua Vansant and Charles H. Pitts, csqrs., were chosen secretaries.

On motion of General O'Donnell, it was agreed to elect four vice presidents; and the following gendemen were unanimously chosen to that office:

Columbus O'Donnell, T. Parkin Scott,
Robert Purviance, S. C. Leakin.

Robert Purviance, S. C. Leakin.

The meeting thus being organized, Colonel Daics stated its object in the following brief remarks My person weight and the second of the secon

rs to the illustrions areas.

Hon. John Nelson was then introduced to the seemblage. He held in his hand the subjoint escolutions, which he introduced by the following

mains.

Who can regard the character of this great man, but will admiration? who witness the expiring pulsations of handly spirit, but with hearffelt regret and sorrow?

It was my proud privilege to know Andrew Jackson we I have seen him amidst the perplexing cares of public ston, and the relaxed indulgencies of the domestic circl and now, when ho motive to flatter can exist, I declare the

their respect for his memory, do, in town meeting assembled,

Resolve, That they are deeply penetrated with a sense of
the loss the country has sustained by the death of her favorite son, the illustrious captain, the tried statesman, and
they do further resolve. That the chairman of the
meeting be requested to name a committee of one hundres
citizens, whose duty it shall be to co-operate with succommittee as may be appointed by the city council and au
thorities, in all suitable arrangements, for an appropriate
public manifestation of the respect entertained by Baltimere
for the memory of the distinguished deceased.

After Mr. Nelson had closed his remarks, Benjamir
C. Pressiman, eso, came upon the stand, and ad-

After Mr. Nelson had closed his remarks, Benjamir Presstman, esq., came upon the stand, and ad-saed the meeting in a brief, eulogistic, cloqueni ech; at the conclusion of which, Charles H. ts, esq., again read the resolutions offered by . Nelson, which were unanimously adopted.

The "Baltimore Sun" says-

"We observed near the stand, notwithstanding the unpleasant state of the weather, and the ill-health under which he labors, the honorable Chief Justice Taney; and, by his side, Judge Heath. Many other of our most distinguished townsmen, of both parties, we caught a glance of among the From the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times

From the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

Tokens of respect.—Upon the receipt of the mournful intelligence of the death of the patriot and statesman, Andrew Jackson, ex-President of the United States, and hero of the battle of New Orleans, on Monday morning, the flags of the navy yard custom-house, shipping in port, and of the political head-quarters, military armories, and other places, were suspended at half-mast. The courts all adjourned, and the public offices were closed at one o'clock. The young men's democratic association passed befitting resolutions—one of which was to clothe their hall in mourning for three months; and another, that the members should wear crape on the left arm for thirty days. All the other democratic associations have paid similar marks of respect. The announcement of the event was made in the United States district court by the Hon. Thomas M. Pettit, United States district attorney:

He said intelligence had been received this morning, which rendered it his painful duty to announce to the court that a distinguished citizen, who had filled the highest of fice under the constitution of our country, had been called an any proprist endice on country had been called an any proprist endice on the part of the constituted authorities. This is not the time to pronounce a sulogiam upon the decessed, nor to give an account of his numerous, and eminent public services. His virtues are embalmed in the hearts of his countrymen, and his exploits live in their memories. Party influences cease to operate upon the mind at a moment like this, and the partoritism and worth of a great statesman and a great man alone present themselves to our thoughts and our feelings. It is believed that it will comport with the sentiments of the bar and the community that, as a mark of exalled respect to the memory of an eminent ex-President of the United States, the court should now adjourn; and I move the overt accordingly, and request that the motion be entered on the record.

Judge Randall received the motion wi

Judge Randall received the motion with deep re gret, and would unite with his fellow-citizens if paying suitable respect to the memory of the distin-guished hero and statesman whose death had been announced.

The people of Cincinnati are rejoicing over one of the most important events in the history of their city—an event brought about by a spirit of enlightened enterprise and a very large expenditure of their means. We refer to the completion of the Miami canal, by which a regular and direct communication is established between Cincinnati and Toledo (at the head of Maumee bay) on Lake Erie. The Miami canal extends from Cincinnati to Defiance, and is 178 miles in length. At Defiance it strikes the great work of Indiana, the Wabash and Erie canal—making the entire line of canal from Cincinnati to Toledo, on the lake, 265 miles. A formal celabration of the opening of the canal is to take place soon. Arrangements are making for a brilliant display; Arrangements are making for a brilliant display and we see it stated that deputations are to be pre-ent, in a fleet ofboats, from Toledo, Pique, Dayton Hamilton and other places along the line of the canal

TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMERICAN rejoice to hear, doing well. We often hear of two published.

F. TAYLOR.

A lady in this town was delivered of three find healthy boys on Monday last. They are all, we rejoice to hear, doing well. We often hear of two girls and a boy at one birth, and sometimes of two boys and a girl, but three boys carry off the palm.

Concord (N. H.) Pat.

BUTE TO THE MEMORY OF MA.

And thou didst prove, where spears are proved n war, the bravest heart

A requiem chant for the gallant dead—
A prayer for the spirit's rest—
Bring laurels for the honored head,
And olive to lay on his beast,
For a warrier sleeps—and his work is d
Let it be known by the booming gun.

He hath laid off his belonet of steel; His sword is at reat in its shouth; And the armor he wore in the field. Gives place to the manile of death! And the momenful roll of the mullied Froctains that the soldier's work is

The storms of life, and the battle's blast, And the din of arms are hushed; And the final victory gained at last, And the last fierce fee is crushed; For the warrior, sage, and stateman's trust Was firm in God, who enkindied our dust.

He no more in our councils shall shine; No more shall his wisdom dictate; Nor his sword flash again Yong the tine, Nor his bosom with ardor sinte; For his work is done, and his toils are past Lower the flag—let it drop half mast. The veteran died, as a Christian dies,
With hope in his Serieur GodAnd now on that brace odd beart there lies
The heavy and fresh green sod;
But his deceds will tull, when his crumbling dust
From his frame shall fall, and his falchion rust.

Vasningros, June 18, 1845.

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. FRANKLIN CANNON, register of the land office at ackson, Missouri, vice Greer W. Davis, removed. ARRAHAM MORRELL, (of New York.) consul of he United States for Turks Island, West Indies, ice Jno. Arthur, recalled.

iments to take effect 29th June, when the present STANLY G. TROTT, deputy postmaster at New ondon, Connecticut, in the place of J. H. Tur-

GEORGE M. HORTON, deputy postmaster at Geneva, New York, in the place of James Rees.

John K. Wright, deputy postmaster at Reading,
Pennsylvania, in the place of Charles Troxell.

RICHARD H. STANTON, deputy postmaster at
Mayaville, Kentucky, in the place of James W.
Coburn.

WILLIAM PELHAM, surveyor general of Arkansas, from the 10th July, when his present commission will expire. NAVY DEPARTMENT .- ORDERS.

JUNE 19.

Lieutenant S. C. Rowan, detached from receiving ship at Baltimore and to the Marion.
Lieutenant L. Stoddard to the Marion.
Passed Midshipman W. C. B. S. Porter to the Marion as acting master.
Boatswain Geo. Williams detached from navy yard at Boston, and to the Marion.
Gunner William Burton, Carpenter Chr. Jordan, Sailmaker J. D. Freeman, detached from receiving ship at Boston, and to the Marion.

Allmand hip at Boston, and to the Marion.

Treasury Department,
June 2, 1845.

Ordered, That after the first day of July next, certificates of stock of the United States, under the laws of 1842 and 1843, with coupons attached, may be surrendered to the Register of the Treasury, and the usual certificates, bearing interest, and transferable at the Treasury, issued in their stead.

R. J. WALKER.

June 20—4tif [Constitution, U. S. Jour., & Intel.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church.-On next Sunday the regular religious services will com-mence in this church, corner of H and II th streets. Service will commence in the morning at half-past 10 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Sunday school at half-past 8 o'clock. June 20.

F Street Presbyterian Church.—The Rev. Mr. Samson will, by Divine permission, preach in this church next Sabbath morning, 22d inst., at 11 o'clock, and the Rev. John C. Smith in the af-

An adjourned meeting of the Franklin Fire Company will be held at their Hall on Monday evening, June 23d, at 71 o clock. Members will please be punctual in attendance, as business of importance will be submitted.

By order of the president:

L. A. IARDELLA, secretary.

G EORGE STETTINIUS has just opened-EDRGE STETTANUS has just opened 5 pieces colored changeable organdie beautiful Fine and superfine hemstitched linen chandkerchiefs French-work collars and chemisets Rich thread laces and narrow fine edgings Rich satin stripe black berege Superfine French bombasins and alpaca White damask Canton crape shawls, fron to 47

to \$7

White and colored embroidered do., from \$9 to \$15 Corded cambric and grass-cloth skirts 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 colored and white C

I have remaining on hand only two of those ele

rices.

rticles, all of which will be sold at very reduced GEO. STETTINIUS.

June 21-if3t DOWNING'S FRUITS AND FRUIT TREES June 20 F. TAYLOR.

THE SMUGGLER, a novel—by G. P. R. James. Price 25 cents. F. TAYLOR. June 20 By A. Green, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AND HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION.—On Monday, the 23d inst., I shall expose to sale on the Lot No. 13, in square No. 319, with the improve-ment, viz: a good two-story frame house. This property fronts on 11th street, between G and H streets.

Also, half lot No. 3, in square No. 289, fronting on F street, north side, between 19th and 13th

on F street, north side, between 12th and 10th streets.

Also, half lot No. 2, in square 518, fronting 88 feet on G street; and part lot No. 6, in the same square, fronting 88 feet on H street; the two latter lying between 4th and 5th streets, within a short walk of the General Post and Patent offices.

Terms: One-fifth cash; balance in six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, for notes bearing interest; a deed given and a deed of trust taken; title unquestionable.

The sale will take place, on the first named property, at 5 o'clock, p. m. Immediately thereafter I will proceed to sell the property on F street, and at half past 6 o'clock I will sell the property in square 518.

June 16

June 16 TRADE SALE OF PARA AND MAN-UFACTURED INDIA RUBBER SHOES, in New York—James M. Miller, auctioneer.—Bish-op & Breeden, 12 Gold street, will sell at their store, on Wednesday, July 16th, 100,000 pairs of Para and manufactured India rubber shoes, consist-

n's and women's sheet rubber overshoe sheet rubber and cloth-strapped overshoed

n's furred and lined boots and shoes galloon, bound Grecians manufactured buskins sheet rubber sandals

Dealers from abroad are invited to attend this e. Terms of sale will be, under \$150 cash, under \$300 four months, under \$900 six months, \$1,000 eight months.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS. TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS.—I

Lather TRAVELLING TRUNKS.—I

have on hand a very large and handsome assortment of leather travelling trunks, hand tranks, and carpet bags, which I will sell at exceedingly low prices. They are of good material and work-manship, and at prices that cannot fail to please.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine my stock, as I sell the largest size (30 inch) leather trunk for ten dollars.

Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.